Mr. Nilgiri Sanjiviah.—

Cannot Government expedite the disposal of the matter?

First Member of Council.—

Will be expedited.

Mr. Nilgiri Sanjiviah.—

There is a lurking fear in the minds of the people that owing to the interference of third parties with the labourers Bangalore might, under the present state of affairs, become a second Bombay. That is why a law is necessary.

First Member of Council.—

It is unlikely that strikes will be completely prevented by any law.

Mr. M. S. Linge Gowda.—

Has it come to the notice of Government that third parties have been preventing labourers from going to work?

First Member of Council.—

Yes, some reports of the kind have come to the notice of Government.

MR. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR, *alias* CHOKKAM IYENGAR (Magadi Taluk).—

Q.—4. Will the Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) The amount of fixed allowance paid to the Amildars in the State every year in lieu of travelling allowance?

(*b*) The amount of travelling allowance and halting allowance that was being paid every year previously?

(*c*) If the fixed allowance exceeds the usual travelling allowance and halting allowance which were being paid before, why should not the original system be revived ?

(*d*) Whether the Amildars tour for the prescribed number of days now?

(*e*) If not, how many Amildars have not been paid the fixed allowance for the days they did not tour?

(*f*) Whether each Amildar visited each village in his taluk once in a year and redressed the grievances of the raiyats ? and

(*g*) Whether the Government have examined all these points?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, GENERAL DEPARTMENT—

A.—4. (*a*) The figures for the four years ending 1927-28 are as follows:—

1924-25	..	..	.. Rs. 50,683
1925-26	..	..	.. „ 51,048
1926-27	..	..	.. „ 49,898
1927-28	..	..	.. „ 50,061

These amounts include the allowances paid for journeys outside jurisdiction and for journeys on transfer, etc.

(*b*) The amounts for the two years 1922-23 and 1923-24, before the system of fixed travelling allowance came into operation, are given below:—

1922-23	..	..	..	.. Rs. 38,709
1923-24	..	..	..	.. „ 34,674

(*c*) Government are of opinion that there are no grounds why a reversion to the old system should be made now.

(*d*) Government have no reason to think otherwise. The standing orders provide that every Amildar should tour for a certain number of days every month and in cases of default without any satisfactory explanation, the Deputy Commissioner and Revenue Commissioner can take the necessary disciplinary action and report persistent bad cases to Government for orders.

(*e*) In view of the answer to the previous question, this does not arise.

(*f*) and (*g*) According to standing orders every Amildar should visit each village in his taluk at least once in six months. Villages with a population of 1,000 and over should be visited once in every quarter. Instances to the contrary have not come to the notice of Government.

Supplementary Questions and Answers.

Mr. Rangaswamy Iyengar.—

From the replies to (*a*) and (*b*) it is clear that before the fixed T. A. was prescribed the average cost was Rs. 36,000 and after that Rs. 50,000. Is not therefore the previous system more profitable to Government as it saved a sum of Rs. 14,000 annually?

The Revenue Commissioner.—

Formerly they were not paid according to the Service Regulations. The rates were purposely fixed low in view of

certain temptations in their way. They are now given a fixed T. A. which works out at a slightly higher figure, so as to keep them above temptation.

Mr. D. S. Mallappa.—

Do they not yield to such temptations now?

The Revenue Commissioner.—

If particular cases are brought to my notice, I shall certainly take necessary action.

Mr. Rangaswamy Iyengar.—

Is there any evidence to show that the Amildars tour for the prescribed number of days?

The Revenue Commissioner.—

There are the tour statements of the Amildars. Also, from the T. A. bills received by the Deputy Commissioners they are verified.

Mr. Rangaswamy Iyengar.—

Do the Amildars send tour programmes in advance?

The Revenue Commissioner.—

Yes.

Mr. Rangaswamy Iyengar.—

Is every Amildar following this procedure?

The Revenue Commissioner.—

We want time to answer the question. It is not possible to give a reply offhand. There are about 71 Amildars.

Mr. D. S. Mallappa.—

I understand from what the Revenue Commissioner said that the Amildars are above temptation. Is that a fact?

The Revenue Commissioner.—

I only said that, with a view to remove temptation, Government have raised their allowances.

Mr. D. S. Mallappa.—

Then, does it mean that there is no case of an Amildar who has yielded to temptation?

The Revenue Commissioner.—

No such case has come to my knowledge.

Mr. D. S. Mallappa.—

Do you make inquiries on this point during your tours?

Revenue Commissioner.—

There is no necessity.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa.—

Is there any difference between the tours made in 1923 and those made in subsequent years?

Revenue Commissioner.—

Now the tours are longer.

Mr. H. B. Gundappa.—

Is it not possible to make the system of fixed T. A. applicable to Sub-divison Officers and Deputy Commissioner?

Second Member of Council.—

How does this arise from the original question?

Mr. Rangaswamy Iyengar.—

Will the Government be pleased to state whether each Amildar visits all the villages in his taluk at least once a year and hears the grievances of the raiyats?

Revenue Commissioner.—

It is not possible to give the information in regard to every Amildar.

Mr. Rangaswamy Iengar.—

Are the tour programmes pasted on the notice board in the Village Chavadi?

Revenue Commissioner.—

No. It is not possible. But they are pasted in the Taluk Office.

MR. RANGASWAMY IYENGAR *alias* CHOKKAM IYENGAR (Magadi Taluk).—

Q.—6. Will the Government be pleased to state—